EXHIBIT 3

Mayor Jenny A. Durkan

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BY MR. WEAVER:

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to the Department of Transportation to the Public Utilities Department, to really be assessing at any one time what the best way to balance all of those things was, and to keep those first responders safe, those City employees safe so that they could do their jobs.

And the overall goal for Seattle Department of Transportation, the outset was to make sure that the -- because it was not possible to move all protesters out immediately, and we'd seen a car drive into protesters, to see if we could mitigate against that danger and, at the same time, try to prevent ingress and egress for the residents and businesses and visitors to Capitol Hill.

And then, you know, over time to try to move and reduce the profile of that so we could get to the point where the Seattle Police Department felt it could be successful in an operation to move people out of the CHOP.

That took -- it was a very dynamic situation that changed daily, depending on not what was just going on there, but what was going on externally, and who was -- and who might visit the -- the area on Capitol Hill.

So I think that, you know, if you have a particular thing that they did, I'd be happy to talk about it, but I do know that they, working together with

and then to reconfigure so that we could have better and more safe access to the area.

That was an evolving kind of dynamic situation itself that -- that on a daily basis, but I think everyone's goal from the beginning was to reduce the number of barriers, to reduce the profile of the area where people were in the protests, and to provide access to that area for businesses, for residents, for first responders and the like.

So it was a -- you know, each day I think they had to adjust what they were doing, and it had to be informed by what the ground truth was at the time in that area.

Q. Okay. So you're talking about the changes and the changes in approaches and barriers being moved. What I'm trying to ask about is what your awareness was in real time of that, from June 8th to July 1st, as far as what the Department of Transportation was doing in that area?

MR. HARRIGAN: Objection. Vague.

A. So during that period of time, again, it would vary on every day how much I was in- -- I was informed of what they were doing that specific day. But I absolutely understood and knew what the overall goals were, and -- and was -- was aware of at different times

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the other departments, were really on an ongoing basis trying to assess and balance those very interests that we, as a City, had to balance, using our best judgment on how we kept people safe and supported legitimate First Amendment protests.

Q. So you were aware of the approaches that the Department of Transportation was taking with regard to CHOP as it was happening in June of 2020; is that right?

A. So from -- and again, from -- from -- are you talking from June 8th forward?

Q. Yeah. When I talk about CHOP, I -- this is the definition I was trying to set earlier.

A. Okay.

Q. I'm talking about June 8th --

A. I just want to make sure because --

Q. -- the evening of June 8th to July 1st, the morning of July 1st.

A. All right. Because there were issues, as you know, with the -- the barriers and Seattle Department of Transportation having to do that work before that, so I just didn't want to conflate those things.

You know, from the -- the morning of the 8th, obviously there was an attempt by the Seattle Department of Transportation at different times to get in, to take out barriers that had been there for various reasons,

their attempts to adjust some of the ways the roads worked and the barriers.

So absolutely I was -- I was aware of that, but depending on which specific day and which specific time, there may be more that I can -- information that I could provide you.

Q. Okay. You mentioned earlier that the City had to protect the First Amendment rights of the protesters. What's your understanding of what the City's duty was to protect the First Amendment rights of people in Capitol Hill during CHOP?

A. So, you know, you're aware that -- that there is a fundamental First Amendment right to protest. And the -- it's no different than other protests we've had during my four years as mayor that could -- that ranged in size and location, but there is a constitutional right to protest.

The City has an obligation to provide and protect. And so that applied in the Capitol Hill area just as it applied in other places in the city before.

Q. What was your understanding of what the City had to do to protect that First Amendment right?

MR. HARRIGAN: Objection. Calls for a legal conclusion.

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A. Yeah, I'm not sure -- I -- I've not -- I'm reading this again for the first time in a long time. If there's -- I have not gone back to compare what I know today with what I knew then with what we knew before.

But our purpose at this point, like I said before, is, from the very beginning, when the police department made the decision to temporarily leave the East Precinct, the intention was to return right away. That was not able to happen.

And so then, operationally, we had to shift to how do we then have a successful operation that can do that in a time when the protests themselves were against the police, and the police themselves' presence escalated behavior.

So we had to de-escalate the situation, balance the public interest of, one, protecting business and residents; two, protecting the First Amendment rights of people; protecting the first responders, and do it all during a global pandemic, at the same time we were balancing all the things that were happening in the

So this emergency order really was intended to finally be the culmination of all the steps we took that we thought were the best way, exercising our best

the park in CHOP; is that correct?

A. There was ongoing planning from the very beginning on how we could operationally do that, that's

Q. Okay. Did you see any plans related to that prior to June 20, 2020?

A. So again, the -- there wasn't a written plan. There would be a briefing for, here's where we are and what we think we can do, at least when it came to me. There may be down below.

And I know that, as around June 20th, I was to be briefed on what the operational plan was and where we were in the process, and how close we thought we were to doing it.

It was really reliant upon -- to do this successfully, we always needed the Seattle Police Department, and there were a number of factors that Chief Best and her operational team, her command staff had to weigh to make a determination on what they thought they could successfully do that.

And so from the beginning, that planning was going on. And in and around, I think, June 20th, I was supposed to be briefed on where we were on that.

Q. Had you been briefed before June 20th on what the plans were to clear out the area?

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judgment on how to get from a very dynamic, sometimes volatile situation, to the point where we could successfully and safely move people from the area. BY MR. WEAVER:

Q. Okay. You indicated in that long answer what your -- that your intention from the beginning was to return right away.

So does that mean your intention from the beginning was to clear out the streets and get the police back in the precinct right away? Is that what I understand you -- hear you to say?

A. No. I --MR. HARRIGAN: Objection. Vague. Go ahead.

A. And if -- if there's a -- I'm trying to give you the -- I'm finding your answers [sic] broad, so if I'm answering too broad, perhaps we could narrow it.

But I think what I said was that, when the police department made the decision to temporarily leave the precinct, their intent was to return immediately, and then that didn't occur. BY MR. WEAVER:

Q. So early -- in one of your earlier answers I think indicated that, prior to June 20th, there had been planning going on to clear the streets and sidewalks and 1 A. So the -- on an ongoing basis, I was briefed on 2 where we were and kind of where we were on getting to 3 the point where the -- the police department primarily 4 thought it could be successful in having a plan that 5 would have a safe operation, move people out safely, not 6 escalate things, not lead to more events, keep the first 7 responders safe.

And so that was an ongoing discussion, and again, kind of where we were operationally on the ability to do that, I think I was to be briefed on or around June 20th.

Q. Again, do you know whether you had been briefed before June 20th on any of those things?

A. Again, it's on -- on an ongoing basis, I would be briefed on where we were and what the status was in and around the Capitol Hill area, as well as other parts of the city.

But obviously there was focus on the Capitol Hill area by multiple departments: Seattle Department of Transportation, Public Utilities, the Seattle Police Department, the fire department.

And they were working together, and they of course would brief me and inform me. And I had, you know, a number of conversations with Chief Best and some with -- with Chief Scoggins about those, but those --

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that was an ongoing process in order to get from where we were in a very dynamic situation to the point where we actually could be successful in doing what we did on July 1st.

Q. So when you say you were briefed on where we were, are you talking about the situation on the ground, or are you talking about plans to clear the area out?

A. Those are the same thing. You couldn't clear the area without addressing what was happening on the ground. And I think it was pretty clear that in weighing all of these public interests, that, you know, Chief Best would be the best person to tell you this, but it was their assessment at the time that it would not be successful for an operation to occur that Seattle Police Department would be the front line for, because every time Seattle police would respond in and around that area, it could escalate because these were protests against police action.

And so we were using all of the other actions that the City departments were doing to de-escalate the situation, to try to get it calmed down, and then to reduce the profile of it enough that we actually could have a successful operation to be led by the Seattle Police Department.

The department -- the operation itself was very

okay, guys, where are we? When can we get this done? We would have those conversations. But truly it required the Seattle Police Department to be at a place

where they felt that they could have that operation successfully, given what was really happening on the ground.

And that meant de-escalating it, getting it, you know, in a more -- smaller profile, and having a place where then Seattle police had sufficient resources, sufficient training, and sufficient numbers that they thought they would go in and also train with Seattle Department of Transportation and others who had to bring in vehicles and -- and moving equipment and dozens of Parks employees.

All of this was really an extraordinarily complicated operation, and it took time for them to plan it, but there was no time that either Chief Best or myself wasn't thinking about, how do we make sure and how do we return that area safely to the people and residents of Capitol Hill.

Q. Prior to June 20th, did you ask for a written plan from any department on how to clear out the CHOP?

A. It would not have been a normal thing for me to get a written plan. We would have a -- ongoing discussions and briefings. You would have the

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complex and required, you know, I think, hundreds of officers who had to be specifically trained on the new orders that Judge Jones gave. They had to do it over time. They then had to work with the other City departments to determine who would go in where, and what they would do.

And so that kind of operation doesn't happen overnight, and it has to have on the ground the circumstances that can allow them to be successful.

Q. At any time prior to June 20, 2020, do you recall demanding to see from anybody, any department, any executive, a plan to clear out the CHOP?

A. So on a -- again, and I -- and maybe I'm not being clear on this. From the very first, from June 8th on, the discussions were centered upon, how do we do the things that I just talked about, balance those public interests, but de-escalate the area enough, reduce it in profile so that we could have a successful operation that the police would have to participate in and lead.

And that, over time, required other departments to take the lead: Seattle Department of Transportation, Seattle Public Utilities, the Parks Department, and the like.

And so there was an ongoing discussion of that. And so yes, on a regular basis, you're asking me, like, departments working together, and there's probably writings that describe -- and emails back and forth maybe that describe who's doing what when. But it's -- it's not like they would deliver me a, here's our plan on what we're going to do.

So that -- that would not be how we would normally do things, and it isn't what happened here. You know, at the end of the day, this could only occur when the Seattle Police Department felt they could do it safely, and that required us, as a City, to take a number of steps to get to that place.

(Exhibit No. 2 marked.)

13 BY MR. WEAVER:

Q. Okay. I've dropped another exhibit into the chat, which we've marked as Exhibit 2.

Go ahead and take a minute, see if you're familiar with it.

A. I am. And this is -- this -- again, this confirms what I was saying before. Oh, sorry. I'll wait for the questions.

Q. Okay. So this is an email that you wrote on the morning of June 20, 2020; is that right?

A. That's correct.

Q. Okay. And you sent it to Chief Scoggins and Chief Best; is that right?

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A. And there were other people copied on that as well.

- Q. You copied a couple of deputy mayors as well; right?
 - A. That's correct.

Q. Okay. And I guess the third paragraph, the -"What happened this a.m.," if you could go down to that
paragraph. And what I want to ask you -- I'll have some
other questions about this, but at this point you wrote,
"Your teams also need to develop true operational
plans."

What operational plans were you referring to in this email on June 20th?

A. Yeah. Great question. So there is two things addressed. If you look at the first sentence, it talks about, you know, how difficult and challenging this was for the two chiefs and their departments.

But then it says, "I know we're setting up a call later this a.m. to be briefed on options with operational plans for SFD and SPD and other City departments have been developing for Capitol Hill and normalizing the area so residents and business can reclaim the community."

So that's what I was talking about before, that underway already was the planning to how we could safely

respond, the young man had been taken to Harborview Hospital.

Q. So you're saying the true operational plans that you were looking for was -- was not an operational plan to clear out, but the -- you were looking for a true operational plan to respond better to incidents in the area?

A. Yeah, and there's -- I use the words "operational plan" twice. So it's in the top of it, and that's referring to the plans they were going to brief me on, to clear the area and normalize it and return it for the full enjoyment and use of the residents. So that planning had been going on.

The other place that I use operational plan is, I thought they had a plan to respond together, and that's what that operational plan is. My first indications, and the reason that part of the email was sent is because my first information that I got was, there was not a plan for fire and police to respond together.

That information was not -- turned out not to be completely accurate, and that there was a plan, as I got more information during the day, that they were able to respond, but by the time they responded, the individual who had been shot had been taken to

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move people out of the CHOP, and that required us, as a City, to work with multiple departments. And I was going to be briefed on where they were on that. They had been working on them obviously for a significant period of time in order to brief me.

The second part of it was dealing with the fact that that morning there -- there had been -- the very early morning hours, there had been a young man who was shot in the Capitol Hill area, and that the first information that I got on that was -- seemed to indicate that there was not the joint planning to respond to that by the Seattle Police Department, Seattle Fire Department.

And that's what the other sentence is referring to, you know, is, we -- it says, we discussed at the outset, you know, and we told the public, there can't be any area where we didn't respond, and that's what that is addressing, is that the early information I got, and there was an email earlier that preceded this from now Chief Diaz, that my first indications were that there had not been planning together between Seattle Fire Department, Seattle Police Department in the response.

That information was incomplete, and it turned out that they did have a plan to work together and actually were able to respond, but by the time they did

Harborview.

Q. What's your understanding of how long it took the police department and the fire department to respond to that shooting that we're talking about?

A. I don't have the time frame for that. I have the -- I now understand, based on information I got that day, as to kind of what the sequence of events were, but the -- they -- the fire department did respond. The police did respond.

Because of the factors we talked about before, in order for police to safely enter the scene, they would have to have a certain number. Fire department will not respond to areas where there's any kind of public safety factor.

That's normal protocol throughout the City for all four years I've been mayor. They will wait for police. And by the time the police were able to do that and they were able to enter, the young man had already been taken to Harborview Hospital.

Q. So to go back to the earlier question, so what operational plans had you seen from any department – the police department, the fire department, any other City department – prior to June 20th on how to clear out the area?

A. So I think that email shows that I was supposed

17 (Pages 65 to 68)

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could go in and serve the people who were experiencing homelessness, get them services and out of the park, and again reducing that profile, the number of people who were there.

Q. Do you know whether there was a renewed effort in Cal Anderson to get people moved out who were in the park during CHOP, prior to June 23, 2020?

A. I don't know prior to June 23rd. I know, prior to July 1st, we had a renewed effort on all fronts to get people to leave the park. So with regards to homelessness, you know, we did do a concerted effort, working with our service providers, to have outreach workers go in there, to have places where they could go to, and so there was an effort.

I couldn't tell you exactly what day it started, but we -- it was part of our push to try to get the fewest people in the park as possible and try to -to really use all of the tools the City had to reach the people who were there.

So people experiencing homelessness, we had to try to provide them a place to go, which required outreach services and shelter. We tried to get credible messengers in there to talk to other people, to get them

You know, we were using every tool we had -- we

have it more contained.

Q. Okay. I will get to that later, but in terms of shrinking the number of people in the park, do you know whether there were any renewed efforts to get people to move out of the park prior to June 22, 2020?

A. Again, I'd have to look at the exact dates, but we throughout the -- our -- we were doing all we could to de-escalate, to weigh those interests I've talked about before, the competing interests, you know, protecting the First Amendment rights, the public safety of the business and residents and people coming to the area, but also to try and find ways to encourage people to leave.

And then shortly before the operation, you know, once we had kind of the contours of what it would take and what the Seattle Police Department believed it needed to be to be successful, then we were able to push even more on that and use further tools, as I mentioned before, like the Black clergy and getting homeless out of the park.

You know, me, I think, said at one press conference, "Time for everybody to go home." All that really was to try to reduce the numbers there because, if we didn't have a low enough number of people, the police could not have been successful.

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worked with, you know, the Black clergy who went in there to talk and meet with people to urge them to leave.

So we were using, you know, a range of tools over a period of time to really try to do what I said before, which really was first de-escalate, then kind of, you know, shrink it as we could profile-wise, and then use all of our tools to lessen the number of people who were there. Because until we did that, there was no way the Seattle Police Department could have led the operation that they did on July 1st.

Q. Do you know of any attempts that were made to shrink the area, as you described it, prior to June 22, 2020?

A. Yes. The -- you know, almost immediately after the -- when the area was set up, the Seattle Department of Transportation, Seattle Fire Department, and others did just that, where they removed a number of barriers, to allow, for example, traffic to flow on 12th, for traffic to be able to flow, have ingress and egress on Pine or Pike.

And so there was, from the -- from June 8th, 9th, on, there was a number of times when the Seattle Department of Transportation was, you know, basically reducing the footprint, if you will, so that we could

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And the July 1st operation, as I said, was incredibly complex, incredibly difficult to plan, and was only going to be successful if we were able to do those previous steps.

Q. Do you recall that you - the press conference in which you said it was time for everyone to go home was on June 22, 2020?

A. I don't remember the date, but if you showed me the transcript, it would be right around that time frame because, again, we now knew kind of what the contours of what we -- we thought we could move towards.

And really, the linchpin was, you know, Seattle Police Department feeling that it could do it safely, you know, in an atmosphere of a protest that was not just a protest as we've had in Seattle before on, you know, climate change or immigration, but a protest against the very police, which made it even more challenging and difficult for them to do their job.

Q. You had given a number of press conferences and interviews and that sort of thing during CHOP; is that accurate?

22 A. I did. I thought it was very important for us to be communicating as frequently as we could with the public, and for the press to be able to answer questions.

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Mayor Jenny A. Durkan

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Regularly that would include Chief Best and Chief Scoggins, but really, really important we thought that there would be this information going to the public on where we were, what we were doing, and why we were doing it.

Q. Why didn't you say, in any of those previous press events, that it was time for people to go home?

A. I'd have to look at all the previous ones. I may have said things like that, or what our expectations were. But again, it was an evolutionary process. You know, you had thousands of people protesting for Black lives against the police.

And it wasn't just here in Seattle. It was in every major city in America. And we saw in other cities those protests devolve into nightly violence and conflict, you know, whether it was Portland. They had shootings in Louisville.

I was talking to mayors in Atlanta, Louisville, Los Angeles, to compare notes on what were people doing and how do we address this. And for us in Seattle, what we really wanted to do, again, was balance those competing interests.

It was important that people protest the -- the killing of George Floyd. That was part of our national dialogue. But at the same time, in -- in ensuring that

can recall. One was shortly after the -- the area was established, I went and met with protesters and to see what was happening. I think that was maybe the 8th or

I had a subsequent meeting, and actually there may have been an additional because I was up there at least twice, meeting with businesses and residents, and walking and talking to businesses and residents about what their concerns were and what the City could do to address them.

And then I had another meeting where I was twice in one day at the First AME Church there, which the first meeting was with a number of Black clergy to -- to get their assistance and help and hear their views on how we could move forward as a City on a range of issues, but including what was happening right on their doorstep.

And then later that day, with some of those Black ministers, met with some of the people who identified themselves as -- as protest leaders, to see if we could get them to get people to go home. And so those were the official meetings.

And then I went unofficially a couple times. I just rode my bike up there, and -- and looked around.

Q. On the -- on the unofficial visits where you

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right to protest, we also had to be realistic about how do we make sure that we can provide for the public safety of those protesters, for the businesses and residents, and for all the other residents of Seattle or other places that may come there.

At the same time, we're -- we're, you know, looking out for the whole city in the middle of a global pandemic. And so at every step of the way, we were trying to adjust what we're saying, and I was trying to address in my press statements where -- where we were at that moment in time.

Once we got to the point that the Seattle Police Department thought they knew what they needed to be successful, that meant we needed to have fewer people. So we made a concerted effort to try to reduce the profile and the number of people in and around Capitol Hill so we could be successful.

Q. How many times did you personally visit CHOP?

A. If -- between June 8th and July 1st, I think I was there maybe four or -- I think four times. It might have been five.

Q. How many of those were what I'll call official visits, and how many of those were visits that you made

A. I made, I think, three official visits that I

rode your bike up there, do you recall when those visits

were made?

A. I don't recall the exact dates of them, but they obviously were made in that time frame.

Q. What did you do on those unofficial visits?

A. I just rode my bike up and then walked around the area to see what was happening. You know, when I -when I come in an official capacity, it -- it, one, people respond differently, and -- because you're the mayor.

It also requires that I have security with me, which are police officers, which can be a complicating factor, particularly during these events. And so when I went by myself, I was able to, you know, not have that, and just see for myself what was happening.

Q. So what time of day did you go on your unofficial visits?

A. I think it was late afternoon, early evening.

Q. And what did you see while you were there?

A. I saw -- you know, that's a broad question. I rode my bike around all of the parts, went in and out of Cal Anderson, went in a couple of businesses, and -- and so I saw a lot of things.

Q. How many tents did you see in Cal Anderson Park on any of your visits?

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A. Yes. There -- there was -- members of my staff were up and around that area, I think, frequently.

Q. Okay. So what members of your staff were there, that you know of?

A. I think it varies, depending on the day, but during that period of time, I know that Deputy Mayor Sixkiller was there, my chief of staff Stephanie Formas, Deputy Mayor Ranganathan. Those are the ones in the mayor's office.

I also had business outreach people during that period of time that changed a little bit, but it was a woman by the name of Sabrina who was reaching out regularly to businesses, and I think visiting them.

I think we also had people from Department of Neighborhoods go at occasional times. But those are the people that I recall from my office being in the area and Capitol Hill during that period of time.

Q. Did you receive reports back from those people about what they were observing during their time at CHOP?

A. Yeah, I'm not sure I'd call them reports. There wasn't anything written or formal. But it would be, you know, feedback. As you know, we were -- I was getting updates, and it would kind of give me an update on where we were, what the issues were, and so I would I think, you know, the one reason I rode my bike up there is, I always like to see things myself.

Q. So we talked a little bit about the pre-June 8th protests. What was your understanding of what those protests were about primarily?

A. So the -- the primary focus of those protests, you know, was obviously in -- came out of the murder of George Floyd. And you saw those protests not just here in the city of Seattle, but -- and not just nationally, but globally.

And the -- really, the center of it, I think, was, is that it was a -- in support of Black lives and how we could change our society's, you know, longtime established practices that really had excluded African-Americans from so much of the opportunity in our country. And that, while it was focused on policing, the topics were so much broader than that.

And the meetings I was having with community was really generational disinvestment and lack of opportunity, everything from access to healthcare, to housing, to educational justice, to employment.

And so the protests were, you know, Black Lives Matter. It started because of police conduct, but it really went to where we were as a society about all the systemic racial inequity barriers that had existed for

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get those kinds of reports back.

Q. Was that roughly on a daily basis that you'd hear from somebody about what -- where you were and what was going on up in CHOP?

A. You know, I don't know -- I wouldn't say if it was on a daily basis, and sometimes it could probably -people would tell me what was going on more than once in a day.

I think it really depended not just on what was going on in Capitol Hill, but what was happening in other parts of the city that was taking my attention. It was -- during that period of time, there was a lot going on.

And so obviously we devoted the resources. That's why members of my staff were reaching out directly and helping there, but there were other things that I was required to do, everything from, you know, pandemic planning to some of the activities that we were afraid that the president was going to do. So it was a really busy time.

Q. Did you ever feel like you had a lack of information or that you wanted more information than you were getting about what was happening on the ground in

A. I don't think that I had a lack of information.

generations and denied people opportunity.

Q. And was it your understanding or perception that that theme of the protests continued as well into the -- into CHOP and what the main message was that people were trying to get through with CHOP?

A. I think you'd have to -- you know, which people? There is -- there is no time through 2020 or even today that that message of a fight for Black lives and equal opportunity doesn't continue to resonate and doesn't continue to be raised.

And so I think that absolutely throughout June, and throughout the summer, that that was something that I was very focused on as mayor, is to how we could -- at the same time, you know, I was a person who believed we could not de-fund our police by 50 percent, but also believed we have to make generational investments into our communities of color, particularly our Black community. And so that message continues to this day, and that policy and that important goal of our society never stopped.

Q. Okay. Is it safe to say that you were concerned that there had been a significant number of clashes between protesters and police near the East Precinct in the days leading up to June 8, 2020?

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Q. What was your understanding of what was going on in that area with regard to those sorts of clashes?

A. So I think it evolved over time, and again, I think it began sooner than when the protests kind of started to focus in and around Capitol Hill. You know, we saw on the evening of -- I think it was the 30th -- I mix those days up, the 30 and 31st, but the Friday when you had the first kind of protest activity in and around Chinatown International District, that was -- in many ways it was actually, I think, what they call direct action, work by more of the anarchist Black Bloc organization that was very destructive around Chinatown International

And then the day of May 30th, we had a protest, a peaceful protest, of thousands of people that started in Westlake Park and then moved to the federal courthouse.

But in and around those events, we had numerous events. The timeline from that day is in many ways incredibly reflective of how dynamic the situation was, where there were parts where there was a number -hundreds, if not thousands of peaceful protesters.

At the same time, just blocks away, we had incredibly destructive anti-government actions happening. You know, we had peaceful protesters at the and residents safe, know that you have these thousands of protesters, and try to keep them safe, when you have at the same time people who are embedded in the crowd who are there solely for destructive purposes and to basically start a confrontation with the police.

Q. So at some point you made a decision that the barriers that had been put up around the East Precinct should be moved to allow protests to walk by on June 8th; is that correct.

A. Yeah. That -- that was a decision that we made in discussion and collaboration, but it really was the culmination of -- you know, we saw evolving circumstances on Capitol Hill from about the 31st until the 7th that became increasingly volatile and -- and difficult, not just for the police to manage, but actually quite dangerous.

It was, you know, the 7th, when the person drove into the crowd and an individual was shot. But you had -- at the same time, you know, we had this ever-evolving situation.

And against that backdrop, you know, all of this was happening at the same time that the president of the United States was saying that, if we couldn't control our streets in Seattle or we didn't take different steps, he was going to send in federal troops

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same time we had looting.

And so you took all of those dynamics, and it's not like they disappear because people move to Capitol Hill. The police had to be planning for those same dynamics every night.

And so during the day and during the evenings, you would have thousands of people who were there peacefully protesting, and at the same time, in and around those crowds, you would have people who were there solely to have either destruction or a fight with the police, and so having to navigate those things at the same time, you know, you're balancing those interests we were talking about before.

When you have thousands of people who converge in an area to protest police behavior, or antipolice, around a police station, it creates an incredibly different dynamic than our police department has ever had to deal with before.

Because even around the WTO protests, those weren't protests against the Seattle Police Department or policing. They were protests against a world organization.

And so this was a new dynamic for the Seattle Police Department and the City to have to determine, how do we both keep the precinct safe, keep the businesses

Page 100 or federal agents, depending at which period of time we

were, which we took very seriously because we saw that happen in other cities and how much that could escalate events.

And so we saw a period of time where there -we had very good intelligence on why we thought the East Precinct had been targeted, and the chief of police made the decision that she needed to protect that precinct by having the police line. But we also saw that police line night after night after night became a point of

On June the 1st, for example, we had on the national scene the president state that he was going to send, you know, troops and agents into cities like Seattle. He had tear gas issued in Lafayette Square so he could have a public walk to a church across the block, which ignited protesters across the country who were, you know, very activated by this act.

And yet that same night, we ended up having a conflict between the Seattle Police Department and people at those barriers, where the Seattle Police Department had to use tear gas.

All of this started to have an effect where it was incredibly, incredibly wearing on those officers who were on the line every night, and it was devolving into

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this ever-increasing conflict between police and protesters. And at the same time, the Seattle Police Department is under a consent decree, and we know the federal judge has questions about it because the monitor is asking us questions about it. And so we had to be thinking about what can we do to change those tactics.

And so Chief Best and I, on a regular basis -she was looking at operationally how does she accomplish what she needs to do, at the same time kind of de-escalate things.

And so they would change how many people they had at the line, how far away from the protesters, what kind of barriers they were using. None of those things were successful. And by the 7th, by the time it came again, that was probably one of the highest levels of escalation.

And again, tear gas had to be deployed, but the decision was made is, we've got to try something new because we are now getting to the point where, you know, it is -- it is degrading the relationship between -- the public trust between the police and not just protesters, but citywide. It's depleting the officers themselves. And we had to try a different approach.

Q. Among the things that were decided on as a new approach, did that include the mayor's office directing

BY MR. WEAVER:

Q. Okay. I'd like you to look at Exhibit 3, which I just dropped into the chat. This is an email. I know you're not copied on it, but it's dated June 8, 2020, at 10:23 in the morning, from Casey Sixkiller, saying, "I want to see a plan to remove firearms, ammunition and all evidence from the East Precinct today. That plan should be capable of being fully executed by 5:00 p.m. today."

Do you see that?

A. I do see that.

Q. Were you involved in -- did you discuss with Mr. Sixkiller getting a plan from the SPD to remove firearm, ammunitions, and evidence from the East Precinct on June 8, 2020?

A. No, I don't recall talking to Mr. Sixkiller about that. And I -- this is the first I'm seeing this. And I don't know -- you'd have to ask him kind of what led to this.

But again, I think it's important to note that the day before, on the 7th, we had a discussion with Chief Best and with others on kind of what the -- what the options were with regards to changing the dynamic, including the option of either removing the barriers or the like.

Page 102

the removal of ammunition and evidence from the East Precinct on June 8th?

A. No, not at all. In fact, once the decision -once we had the discussion -- and in the discussions
that people had, we had previous to then was that, if
there was -- if the decision was made by the department
that they would leave the precinct at all, or were
forced to leave the precinct because it became overrun,
what would be the most safe course?

And obviously you would have to remove a range of things: guns, ammunition, confidential information, information related to sources and informants, personal property, computers, and the like.

And so there was, you know, the -- again, it's kind of like -- not to the same extent because clearing the CHOP was much, much more complicated and required, you know, hundreds of officers to be trained, and City workers.

But the decision on -- when the police department made the decision that they would temporarily leave the precinct, it required them to take other actions, including the removal of sensitive information and things like guns and ammunition.

(Exhibit No. 3 marked.)

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One of the -- in that discussion, my recollection is, is that someone in the command staff with the chief said, you know, if we do that, then we have to make sure that these other things happen. And that would include removing all those things we talked about before.

Obviously, if you're going to -- if you think either the precinct could burn or you think the protesters might overrun it, you can't have it have guns, ammunition, confidential information, and the like.

And remember, you know, place yourself in time. It's hard to do. But we saw a police precinct burn in Minneapolis. We saw other police precincts, you know, be overrun or challenged.

And so that was something we actually had to plan for. And my recollection is, is that the police had raised this as something that they would have to do in order to make sure that the precinct was secure.

And so I don't know if this is what Mr. Sixkiller was doing, but it would have been my expectation that in sharing their full plan with him or our office, that they would have included that in their planning.

Q. Do you recall in those discussions, either on

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Page 107

Page 108

Page 105

June 7th or June 8th, discussions about whether the police should evacuate, either partially or entirely personnel from the East Precinct?

A. So on the 7th, we had a discussion related to the precinct in my office with Chief Best and command staff, where we were looking at what certain options might be, but it was also for us to be briefed by the FBI on what the threat to the East Precinct was or could

And in that discussion, there was, you know -there was discussions about if -- again, if the police had to leave the precinct, as they did in some other cities, or if the precinct, you know, was targeted with fire or other things, what would have to happen.

And one of the things that was mentioned in that is obviously, if you've got a police station that has, you know, guns and ammunition and confidential information and the like, you have to have a plan to remove that, if you think that -- that any of those incidents could occur and the police have to be out of the precinct.

Q. Okay. Were there discussions on June 7th or June 8th that you were involved in about whether to -the police should evacuate personnel, either entirely or in part from the East Precinct, in addition to other --

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Q. When did you first learn that the Seattle Police Department had, in fact, evacuated personnel from the East Precinct?

A. I did not learn that they had evacuated everyone until later that evening, after it had occurred. There was an interim -- as I understood it, the plan had been that once the -- once the decision -the people -- to remove the barriers, then people wanted to protect against some of those cascading impacts that we just discussed.

And so the police department's plan, as I understood it, was to remove the most confidential information, weapons and the like, and -- from the precinct, that they were going to build a fence around the precinct that would be outside the sidewalk area to have a perimeter protection around the precinct, that they were going to foam the building down with fire foam to prevent against the risk of fire, and that they then did outreach also to the adjacent buildings to make sure that they were prepared.

It's my understanding -- again, I was not part of the discussions -- that once they went to do that, they determined they could not erect the fence where they intended because of -- I don't know what the issues

Page 106

in addition to materials?

A. Yeah, I think if you're talking about when the actual decisions were made and June 8th to -- to temporarily leave the precinct, I was not involved in the discussions that occurred that day.

I got periodic reports on where we were, but it was my understanding that there was -- that the plan evolved over time, and that the original plan was actually to keep personnel in place and take some other steps to protect the personnel.

But when that wasn't -- when the police commanders who were there made the decision that they couldn't do that and adequately protect the officers, they made the decision that they would temporarily leave, stage nearby so they could respond, with the intent of returning, you know, after the protests had dissipated, which was usually about, you know, 2:00, 3:00 in the morning most of the evenings.

Q. So were you -- were you involved in any discussions about whether to evacuate personnel from the East Precinct on June 8th?

A. No, I was not. I -- I -- I got periodic reports, but there was a meeting that was had between Chief Best and the command staff and some people in my staff and other departments at the Emergency Operations

were, but they couldn't, and instead had to attach basically the fence directly to the building, which then

2 impacted the ability to get in and out of the building 4 safely.

They also determined they couldn't foam the building down because the foam didn't work that day. And as I now understand it, and did not at the time, the police commander made the decision that, if there was a risk to the personnel in the building, and he didn't think that they could assure that they could themselves evacuate safely should something happen, it would be better to move them out of the building temporarily, stage them nearby so they could respond to any police need, and then come back into the building, you know, once the protests dissipated.

Q. When you found out on the evening of June 8th the police department had evacuated personnel from the East Precinct, were you concerned about long-term difficulties in getting the police back into the precinct?

A. On the 8th, no. And again, it was -- you know, there was a period of time in there that we thought that they had left kind of a skeleton crew. When I learned that they had made the decision to -- to remove everyone there temporarily, what I was also told was, the plan

27 (Pages 105 to 108)

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out of that area, out of the Capitol Hill and Cal Anderson area, without the assistance of the police department.

In order for the police department to be able to assist in that, a couple different things had to happen. First, the reality was, these protests were against the police, directly against the police, and police presence in that area led to escalation of events and made it more volatile, not less volatile. So we had to reduce the profile as much as we could, and the number of people, until there was a time when Seattle police could lead the event.

Second, we need to de-escalate what was happening in there, period, and get some kind of statis involved, and then move people. In a sense maintain, you know, the s-t-a-t-i-s, not u-s.

So -- so this reflects our reality of, okay, we can't do this overnight. It is incredibly dynamic and complicated. And even when we got to the point that we did do it, you know, Mr. Weaver, I can't tell you enough how complicated that was to marshal that many police officers without the benefit that we normally would have of mutual aid of other police departments, because other police departments did not want to come assist, having to take those people off -- off their regular rotation

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Q. Did I not hear you say earlier — and correct me if I'm wrong — that you were concerned about sending the message to people that you were going to clear them out, and you wanted to make sure you weren't sending that message because you were worried what their reaction might be?

A. No, that's -- that's not what I said at all. I said that the -- the reality was -- you asked me about whether the Seattle Department of Transportation was getting pushback from protesters, and the answer to that was yes.

And part of that pushback from those actions was them thinking this was the prelude to pushing everyone out, and that might escalate. So we had to be very cautious to make sure that each step we were taking, we were achieving our goals, and at the same time not either escalating it for the people who were there, or, frankly, calling more people to come, which was, you know, the stated purpose of other people who were trying to get more people to the area. We were trying to do the opposite.

Q. Okay. Can you -- can you point -- can you tell me, if you recall, any specific statement you made prior to June 22, 2020, to the public in any interview, anything, where you indicated that you wanted people to

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to get them trained on Judge Jones' order and what their plan would be, to have the Seattle Department of Transportation be ready with heavy machinery and employees, and get them scheduled on a shift, to have Parks employees the same, all in the middle of a global pandemic, when our City workers were already stretched really thin.

And so this was something that took extraordinary amount of planning and preparation. And leading up to that, before we could even begin that operation, we had to have a place that would be successful for the police to operate.

And that meant trying to de-escalate, have as few people there as possible, and show that we, as the City, were listening to the protests so that they wouldn't escalate for other reasons.

And again, against the backdrop of -- I was really very fearful, as mayor, that the posture that the president was taking during this period of time, and threatening to send in troops and agents itself was going to escalate the situation.

So this -- this took an extraordinary amount of coordination, and I think this document reflects from the earliest days, we were really coordinating across departments to see how we could get through each step.

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move out and that CHOP needed to have a definite ending?

MR. HARRIGAN: Objection. Multiple and

vague.

A. I don't think it's really possible for me to go through every single statement, but I will tell you, I think that my statements were actually very consistent, and the actions of the City were very consistent, if you look.

I had a number of community meetings with community-based organizations, including like the Black clergy and others, to see if they could help us intercede to get people to leave. That was over the whole duration. We were trying to find different approaches throughout.

So I -- you know, I -- I do believe that we were very consistent in both what I was saying and also what the City was doing to really do what I said, which is, look, we've talked about how challenging that operation was to plan. It was very successful, and I think it is proof that the work we did before that actually gave us the ability to do what was needed to be

(Exhibit Nos. 10-11 marked.)

24 BY MR. WEAVER:

Q. Okay. Could you look at Exhibit 9? It's

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Page 181

lived out of the state, but I grew up in the area and then returned.

Q. I mean, are you aware of any other time that a portion of Capitol Hill was declared an autonomous zone by a group of protesters?

A. No. But there's been extended periods of time where Capitol Hill was the subject of long-term protest activity and marches. And as I said, other areas of the city -- we had two areas of the city occupied for a very long period of time, Beacon Hill School, and -- which is now Daybreak Star, which was then Fort Lawton. And so it is not out of the experience of our city to have those protests over a period of time.

You know, we had the Occupy protests in the -it was when I was U.S. attorney, because they occupied the street behind my office for many, many, many, many

And so there's been various times in our city and other cities where there are protests that become long-term protests. At the beginning of this, you know, we did not kind of know what the future would be because we had to be in a position, again, to be where before we could deal with these protesters safely and balancing the interest, respecting the absolute right, First Amendment right, to protest against the public safety

come dominate the streets. And so that had a significant chance of escalating things in our city and in and around Capitol Hill.

So the first part of the interview was, look, we know that this is wrong. We know we have to de-escalate. We believe, as a City, that you can balance the interests that we've talked about here today, that you can have First Amendment protests, and at the same time protect public safety.

And I think the answer that you cite, the summer of love, my next sentence says, but, Chris, it's really important. We know we need to protect public safety, or something like that.

And so it was my -- it was -- he asked when is it going to happen. I think my response was, I don't know. And then I used the inartful phrase, you know, maybe we'll have a summer of love, but that was trying -- again, it was a really bad and inartful way to try to say the depiction of what's happening isn't accurate, and that we know -- because I think it's the next sentence -- I mean, you've probably read the transcript and have it, but I think I immediately pivot to say, but seriously, Chris, we know that we've got to balance public safety. ////

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and public health issues at the time for -- for the protesters, for the residents, for the visitors, for the businesses.

So all of those things we knew we were navigating, but at this moment in time, I thought it was important that we not lose sight that what was being depicted nationally just wasn't accurate, nor was this something that was necessarily outside the ken of what we've dealt with as a city before.

Q. Do you recall an interview with Chris Cuomo on CNN on June 12, 2020?

A. I do.

Q. Do you recall that he asked you how long CHOP would be allowed to persist? He may have said CHAZ at that point; I don't remember.

And your response was, "We could have a summer of love"? Do you recall that?

MR. HARRIGAN: Object to the form.

A. Yeah, I think -- I think my answer was actually a little different than that, and -- and that's not the complete answer. And again, I think, if you look at that whole interview, most of the interview was about the fact that Donald Trump said he was going to send the military into Seattle, and that we -- if we didn't take care of it, he was going to take care of it and he would

BY MR. WEAVER:

Q. So you do remember referring to the summer of love, or the potential for summer of love in Seattle?

A. Again, I think my answer was, it's a little more complete that -- that he asked how long is it going to happen? I said I don't know. I then used the really inartful phrase, "could have a summer of love," to try to depict that it's not going to be what the president has represented it as, is -- is anarchy and fires and the like, but then also immediately said, but we also know we have these duties with regard to public safety that we take very seriously.

Q. So do you believe in the totality of your comments during that interview you conveyed to the public, that you were going to move protesters out soon?

MR. HARRIGAN: Object to the form.

A. I think if you look at -- again, we were not, at that juncture, able to say we could do that because the truth was, we could not do that until the Seattle Police Department could lead an operation. Because we couldn't have an operation that successfully would reach that goal until they could.

And again, you know, until this time, as again, it's a phased approach, we knew we had to try to de-escalate and calm things down. We then had to try to

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there to try to address and get people out of the park.

Mayor Jenny A. Durkan

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Page 185
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        shrink the number of people who were there at the same
                                                                                    At the same time the Seattle Police Department
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        time that the Seattle Police Department had to come up
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                                                                              has to come up with a plan that will work, and we have
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        with a plan that they thought could work, because we
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                                                                               to rally all those other departments around it.
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        knew from experience, watching that when the police
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                                                                               BY MR. WEAVER:
                                                                                  Q. As of -- when do you understand the Seattle
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        entered that area, it could escalate things immediately
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        because they were protests against the police.
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                                                                               Police Department came up with its plan to move people
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             And we had just finished -- remember, this came
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                                                                               out of the area?
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        about because of a nightly skirmish at that police line
                                                                                 A. So the final plan was shortly before July 1. I
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        between police and protesters. And so we had to be
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                                                                               think one of those other exhibits you showed me, you
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        realistic, and I had to really rely on the judgments of
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                                                                               know, the first briefing they were giving me was right
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                                                                               around June 20th, which indicates, you know, they had to
        Chief Best and her command staff on how and when they
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        could be ready. Because it also involves so many other
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                                                                               be working for days and days before that.
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        departments. So no, at that time, I could not say we
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                                                                                    And so that -- that was the first -- and it was
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        would move people out quickly because we had to first
                                                                              iterative because we had to both assess not only what
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        make sure we could do that.
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                                                                               the department could do, but it changed. It changed,
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        BY MR. WEAVER:
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                                                                               one, because Judge Jones entered his order on what --
           Q. Do you recall giving any indication, in that
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                                                                               what tools and procedures you could use if there were
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        interview or any other interview during that first week,
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                                                                               protesters, and so they had to train on what the
        week and a half of CHOP, that there would be a deadline
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                                                                               contours of that order were.
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        by which the area would be cleared out?
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                                                                                    You had to take people off their shifts in
               MR. HARRIGAN: Objection to the form.
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                                                                               order to train them, and then they had to then -- when
                                                                               they came up with the actual operational plan, it's my
           A. No. Because it -- and I think, as we've said
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       here today, we couldn't set a deadline. I think it's
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                                                                               understanding -- I didn't participate in it. You know,
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        really important that, number one, if you set a deadline
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                                                                               they actually go off-site and plan who's the first line?
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        and say, everyone out by X date or we're going to push
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                                                                               Who's the second line? What do the next ones do?
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       you out, experience would tell us, you're going to
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                                                                                   And then they have to coordinate with the
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       invite more people to come because that is typically
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                                                                              Seattle Department of Transportation to bring in dozens
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       what happens. It's what happened in Portland night
                                                                              of trucks and employees, the Parks Department, the
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       after night after night during the same period of time.
                                                                              Seattle Public Utilities Department.
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            And so what you had to do, we thought, using
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                                                                                   You know, it was a monumental undertaking that
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       our best judgment as a City, is to take a phased
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       approach that was based on the reality of the
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                                                                              the various contours of it, and then they had to look at
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                                                                              it to say, will this work? Will this not work? How do
       circumstances.
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             So in the beginning, when the protesters stayed
                                                                              we address this, how do we address that.
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       in the Capitol Hill area, we first had to make sure that
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                                                                                 Q. You know, I think you've made clear in more
       we were protecting the safety of the protesters,
                                                                              than one -- more than one answer that it was
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       balancing the public health interest, also protecting
                                                                              complicated.
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       the public safety and benefits for the residents and
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                                                                                   When do you recall first hearing a plan from
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       businesses, while we were thinking, how do we, you know,
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                                                                              the Seattle Police Department as to how they were going
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       change the profile?
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                                                                              to go ahead and move people out? If you don't remember,
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             So one of the first things -- one of the other
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                                                                              you can say you don't remember.
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       exhibits you showed me, you know, SDOT trying to go in
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                                                                                 A. I don't remember the first day that there was a
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       and remove all the barriers we could, the bike racks,
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                                                                              plan, but from the very beginning, Seattle Police
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       the this, the that, so that we could reduce the ability
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                                                                              Department was assessing what was happening on the
       of those to be -- so again, a really phased approach,
                                                                              ground and whether they thought it would be safe for
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       make sure that we could de-escalate it as much as
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                                                                              them to go into the East Precinct. And that was
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       possible, really be attentive to the public health and
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                                                                              connected with obviously you can't return to the East
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       safety needs, and then work with as many community-based
                                                                              Precinct unless you have a plan for the area.
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       organizations and City people as we could, to get in
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                                                                                   And so those -- those discussions literally
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started on the 8th, you know, not in great detail, but

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Mayor Jenny A. Durkan

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Page 189
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       then, as plans developed, and I think the exhibit you
                                                                            of -- having some period of time, you know, Chief
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       showed me before is, you know, on June 20, they were
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                                                                            Mahaffey was dealing with a lot on his plate. And while
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       going to brief me on where they were on that planning.
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                                                                            I will never minimize what was happening on Capitol
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          Q. But I think, when I asked you about that, you
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                                                                            Hill, how important it was for us to have a plan, during
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       don't even recall whether there was actually a briefing
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                                                                            that period of time, the Seattle Police Department was,
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       on that day; is that correct?
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                                                                            you know, working significant hours' overtime in every
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          A. I don't know if it was on that day, but I do
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                                                                            part of the city because we had so many different types
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                                                                            of protests against the police, and their people had
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       know that we had the contours of what we were looking
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       at, and, you know, Chief Best had -- had, you know,
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                                                                            been on that line for so long. They were really
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       appropriately given it to her command staff to
                                                                            strapped for just the -- the officers and their service.
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       operationalize, who were working with other departments.
                                                                                 And so I think that this email was perhaps too
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            And so I think that they were, themselves,
                                                                            terse, with that in mind, but I think it showed my
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       looking at, what do we do and how do we do it. And I --
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                                                                            frustration that I really believed that a plan couldn't
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       you know, I think that the -- like I said, it's -- it
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                                                                            just be that the tents need to be gone. It had to be,
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       had to be informed by what was happening, you know, in
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                                                                            how are we going to get the tents gone.
                                                                               Q. You were frustrated because that had not
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       and around the area, and that the -- you know, the
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       police were always evaluating how they could enter that
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                                                                            happened yet; there had not been a discussion of how to
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       area safely, including what time of day.
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                                                                            get the tents gone?
                                                                               A. No, I think there had been discussions, but it
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            You know, it's -- you know, we -- the operation
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                                                                            appeared to me, from just what was forwarded, that there
       was launched in the very early morning hours because
                                                                            had not been the same level of coordination with
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       that's when Seattle Police Department determined how it
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       would be safer for them to do it. So all of those
                                                                            everybody to do what we ended up doing on July 1st, you
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       things were factors they were looking at.
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              (Exhibit No. 13 marked.)
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                                                                                 So I think that the -- again, you know, we've
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                                                                            talked very much about what a monumental type of
                                                    Page 190
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       BY MR. WEAVER:
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                                                                            operation, and how many departments this involves, and a
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           Q. Okay. I'd like you to look at Exhibit 13, and
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                                                                            real plan was going to require all those things to be in
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        it's been about an hour, but I'm getting close, I think,
                                                                            place, and so what was forwarded to me was, I don't
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                                                                            think, the -- an operational plan.
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       to this section. Go ahead and take a look at that
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        email.
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                                                                               Q. Do you happen to know whether there were
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             This is an email that Carmen Best forwarded to
                                                                            operational plans that were being drafted, even as of
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                                                                            the week of June 22nd, that did not involve the police
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        you on June 18th. You responded on June 19th. It's
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                                                                            being in support -- supporting the removal of people
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        regarding what it would take to get the Seattle Police
                                                                            from the area and barriers from the area?
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        Department into the East Precinct.
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                                                                                   MR. HARRIGAN: Object to the form. Lack of
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             You respond that Chief Mahaffey's email looks
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        like a lot of must haves and no-how it's going to get
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                                                                               A. Removal of the barriers or removal of the --
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        done. Your folks need to have part of their -- an
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        overall operation plan developed at the table with the
                                                                            the people, and just some or all? I'm not sure what
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        other departments.
                                                                     14
                                                                            your question is. I'm sorry.
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             Do you see that?
                                                                     15
                                                                            BY MR. WEAVER:
                                                                     16
                                                                               Q. Are you aware of whether there were operational
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          A. Yep, I do.
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           Q. Do you think they had an operational plan in
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                                                                            plans that were drafted the week of June 22nd that would
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       effect on June 19th?
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                                                                            have other departments going into the area and removing
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           A. No. I think that this was the contours of kind
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                                                                            barriers or people that would not involve the Seattle
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                                                                     20
                                                                            Police Department?
        of they were looking at overall what they would have to
        accomplish for them to go into the precinct, was --
                                                                                   MR. HARRIGAN: Same objection.
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                                                                     21
        which was separate and apart. And I think that's what
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                                                                               A. So I'm -- I'm not sure if I understand your
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                                                                     23
                                                                            question. Operational plan in terms of the final
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       my response is.
             You know, we're going to need an overall plan.
                                                                     24
                                                                            operation to move everybody out, in my understanding, we
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       And, you know, I would say, you know, now in -- in kind
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                                                                            always believed was going to require involving Seattle
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Police Department. Up to that time, we were trying to see what things we could do to improve the ability to be successful; so for example, the removal of barriers, and making a last effort to see how many barriers we could get out of there before there was a police operation.

But obviously, you know, I can't tell you the

But obviously, you know, I can't tell you the exact time when they started working on and planning the operation we had on July 1st, but it -- it happened many days before that because just the logistics of it required that. But we also knew, in order for that to be successful, that we had -- again, had to shrink the profile as much as we could and have as many people out of there as we could.

BY MR. WEAVER:

BY MR. WEAVER:

Q. Yeah, so it was complicated. I think we can have a --

A. But, Mr. Weaver, I really think that's -- I think that really does a disservice. It was more than complicated. It was really significant in terms of not just the organization and the number of people you had to marshal, but you had to do it in the right timing. You had to do it and train all these people without people knowing that you were coming because having that operation early in the morning was important to the success.

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A. Okay. I've got it up. Is there a particular place you want me to focus, Mr. Weaver?

Q. The top of Page 2.

A. Okay.

Q. And at the end of the first whereas clause, there is a -- it says, "The City has reasonably facilitated an ongoing [sic] of First Amendment rights and demonstrations by," colon, and then there's like six bullet points.

Do you see that?

A. I do see that.

Q. Okay. What is your understanding about how those six -- those items listed in those six bullet points reasonably facilitated an ongoing exercise of First Amendment rights and demonstrations?

A. Yeah, I -- great question. My understanding of the reason we had the whereas clause framed in this way is that -- and I may not be accurate about that, but my understanding was, is that to withstand legal challenge, should someone challenge our right to move people out of the Capitol Hill area because it was a First Amendment exercise, that we would have to show that we did try to support and facilitate legitimate exercise of First Amendment rights.

But it was not -- we did not do those things

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So I think it's -- it's more than just complicated. It was -- really required us marshaling resources from departments, and therefore taking them away from their other responsibilities in order to be successful in this. And I think, you know, if you look at what happened on July 1st, it -- it showed that we were able to do that successfully.

Q. Would you agree that one of the things that made it more complicated was that the attempt to clear out the area occurred three weeks after the barriers were first repurposed on June 8th?

MR. HARRIGAN: Object to the form.

A. No, I -- I wouldn't agree with that at all.

MR. WEAVER: Okay. I think we can take a break. Let's go off the record.

THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are going off record. Time now is 2:33 p.m.

(Recess from 2:33 p.m. to 2:46 p.m.)

THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on the record. It's 2:46 p.m.

EXAMINATION (Continuing)

BY MR. WEAVER:

Q. Mayor, I'd like to go back to Exhibit 1, which is your emergency order that you signed on June 30, 2020.

only for those reasons, but we had to show that we did some things for those reasons in order to withstand a challenge.

You know, we were -- during this period of time, the protests, as you know, the City of Seattle was taken to court by organizations challenging our -- for example, our actions in the protests and looking for an injunction. We also early, when we had the curfew in place, ACLU indicated that they might challenge that.

So we're always cognizant of, if there would be a legal challenge to the order, what things have to be in there so that on its face it could withstand, you know, an injunctive relief or the like.

So my understanding of the reason we put this in here is, we had to show and would have to show to a court that we had done some things to reasonably facilitate First Amendment exercise, as our requirement as a City. But those weren't the only reasons we were doing each of these items.

Q. Okay. But each of those items had the effect of reasonably facilitating First Amendment activities; is that right?

A. Correct. Among the -- some of those also had multiple purposes, but again, I think we had to show that we were taking reasonable steps to protect the

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First Amendment, and so that we demonstrated the things we did before we made the decision that there was enough of a reason to move everyone out of the area.

Q. Okay. So in this paragraph, you were trying -the City was trying to demonstrate that it had done some things to support the CHOP; is that -- is that right?

MR. HARRIGAN: Object to the form of the question.

A. To -- to reasonably facilitate ongoing exercise of First Amendment rights.

BY MR. WEAVER:

Q. Okay. Can you -- could you elaborate on what you mean by "reasonably facilitated"?

A. So the protests that -- that were in and around this area, depending on the time, included many people who were not staying and residing in the area around Cal Anderson.

You know, we had demonstrations that would start in this area and then leave. We had people who would come in and have a variety of ranges of types of protests.

And so the First Amendment rights that we had that we showed that we could reasonably facilitate on an ongoing basis, it's my understanding is, before we could take an action that essentially curtailed those First

So having the ability both to have places for people to go to the bathroom and places for them to wash their hands was a really important public health requirement during that period of time.

Same with garbage removal. You know, garbage removal, both for the neighborhood and businesses around that, but also because it, itself, can lead to other public health issues, including the attraction of vectors and the like.

So part of this was to make sure that we could, during a global health pandemic, when you had all those people there, that you had real hygiene and sanitation alternatives, and particularly it was really important at this period of time because, you know, in that area, in a normal time, there are dozens and dozens of businesses that are open that customers or others can use their restrooms, or can go in and wash their hands. Most of those businesses were closed down, and with them, their facilities were closed down.

So I -- I believe that we determined, as a City, it was important for us, from a public health standpoint, to be able to provide those kinds of services.

Q. Okay. So were you aware in the first week or so of CHOP that the City moved more than 20

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Amendment rights in a geographic area of the city, that we had attempted a range of things to facilitate First Amendment rights, and that there were countervailing reasons and -- that were significant enough that we literally could curtail First Amendment rights in a geographic area of the city.

Q. Okay.

What was your understanding, going to the first bullet point on -- under this clause that we were just talking about, providing basic hygiene, water, litter and garbage removal and electricity, what was your understanding, during the weeks prior to this, as far as what was being provided in terms of hygiene, water, litter and garbage removal and electricity?

A. So my understanding is, in and around that time, as I said, you had the people who were both staying and essentially residing in the Cal Anderson area; you had other protesters coming; you had members of the public coming.

We were in the middle of a global pandemic.
Earlier in that pandemic, we had to clear a homeless encampment because of a hepatitis outbreak. And so sanitation services were really critical to be providing where you knew that there was going to be a significant number of people.

porta-potties to the area described in the emergency order as the Cal Anderson Park area for use by any

member of the public?

A. I didn't have a number, and given that there were thousands of people in and around that area, it would not have surprised me to have 20.

Q. But you were aware that some porta-potties had been moved to that area -

A. Right.

Q. -- to support what was going on there; is that right?

A. I think to address the public health needs of the reality of the people. So when you have thousands of people there, and businesses are closed and there's no bathrooms, we believed it was a public health factor that we really needed to have sufficient places for people to go to the bathroom and hygiene centers.

We'd done that in other parts of the city
throughout the pandemic, where we would bring in hygiene
stations and porta-potties where there was a confluence
of individuals, sometimes around encampments, sometimes
around other things.

But yes, I knew that we had brought in sanitation services, and I really relied upon Mami Hara and others to assess what was going on on the ground and

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what we needed to address to make sure, for example, that you didn't have the buildup of the things that would lead to more public health issues, you know, human waste, people not washing their hands. That could be really detrimental.

So I relied upon her judgment, and if it's -if that's the number she moved in, I assumed it was done after a proper assessment of kind of, this is how many people there are. We need to get more services in

Q. Okay. Were you also aware during the first week or -- of the -- of CHOP that there was also -there were washing stations and running water made available to people who were living or visiting the

A. I wasn't at that time, but again, that would be consistent with, you know, the need for the hygiene. You know, having running water or other places, sanitation facilities for people to wash their hands was really important during this time period.

I mean, always important, obviously, but even more important, given that we're in the global pandemic, and we'd had an experience of there being an outbreak of hepatitis not too long before that.

Q. So you were aware there were going to be

area, you want to augment the services. And I -- I think that there was that kind of evaluation before too, when we had, you know, all the protesters in and around Cal Anderson, leading up to the 8th.

Q. Okay. And how about electricity? What do you understand -- what was the electricity that was provided?

A. That, I'm less familiar with, the electricity. I know that there was a -- there was a lighting issue, that people felt that having more lighting might -might create a -- a safer climate, but I'm not sure of all the electricity issues.

Q. Going to the second and fourth bullet points, temporarily allowing obstructions of public parks, streets, and sidewalks, and modifying streets and pedestrian access routes, I take it you knew from your visits and from your meetings during the first week of CHOP that there were some obstructions of public parks, streets, and sidewalks; is that accurate?

A. Yes, absolutely.

Q. And that those blockages required the modification of street access and pedestrian access routes?

A. That's correct. And I think that that's -that's not an uncommon thing for us when we're

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various things to support hygiene, including porta-potties provided to the Cal Anderson Park area in the first week or so of CHOP; is that right?

A. I don't -- I can't say that I remember what the timing was, but I know that they were making an assessment, given that we had that volume of people who were there, and the hundreds of people who were coming in and out of there. And the businesses were closed. There wasn't access to restrooms.

During some period of time, my recollection is that the bathrooms in Cal Anderson themselves were broken, and so they -- the people, Mami Hara and others, thought it really important that we be able to provide some places for people to go to the bathroom and places for them to wash their hands.

Q. Okay. And were you also aware, in the first week or ten days of CHOP, that there were garbage services being provided to people in the park, including dumps- -- a public dumpster, as well as pickup of garbage bag piles?

A. I can't say the specific date that I learned of it, what it is, but I think there -- from very early on, really relied on Mami Hara and others to make an

And again, when you have that many people in an

evaluating protests of any size and marches of any size.

1 2 There will be times when streets are closed, sidewalks

are closed as the event occurs, both planned and

3 4 unplanned. 5 Q. Sure. Do you know whether there was any

attempt to work with the protesters to get a demonstration or public park permit for what was going on in CHOP?

A. I don't know the answer to that.

Q. All right. Going to the third bullet point, "Modifying SPD and SFD response protocols to meet public safety needs to the extent possible within this area."

What were you -- what were you aware of, in the first week or two of CHOP, regarding modifications to the SPD and SFD response protocols in the Cal Anderson Park area?

A. Let me -- I -- my answer to the last one may have been a little incomplete. I just want to make sure that it's complete because you asked about the -- was there any attempt to have them get a permit, I believe.

And just want to make clear that, that that's not uncommon, that they don't -- since I've been mayor, there have been numerous protests that do not have

And my understanding of the law is that because

51 (Pages 201 to 204)

Mayor Jenny A. Durkan

